

The Herald yesterday was about as good a paper as you could ask for. It was full of clean news, carefully edited and well written. It was a paper for the whole family, and the demand indicated that the people appreciated it.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1906

10 PAGES. Price Five Cents.

Expecting a chair to walk just because it has legs is as sensible as thinking that paying for a newspaper space means an advertising campaign—Rusty Mike's Diary.

## INITIAL TRIP OF SCENIC LIMITED

Magnificent New Train on the Rio Grande Proves a Grand Success.

GUESTS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

WILL ARRIVE IN SALT LAKE THIS MORNING.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Glenwood Springs, Colo., June 3.—The first limited train ever run between Denver and Salt Lake is due to reach the Utah capital at 8 o'clock Monday morning on the Rio Grande road, bearing a delegation of newspaper men from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Leadville, and the returning Salt Lake men who have been the guests of the road in the celebration of the train service. The train is in charge of Major S. K. Hooper, who goes through to Salt Lake. Frank A. Wadleigh, assistant general passenger agent, who returns from Glenwood; J. M. Smith, district superintendent for the Pullman company, and T. A. Dempsey, superintendent of dining-car service for the Rio Grande. Besides the guests there is a splendid complement of passengers. The Colorado press contingent includes: Charles Roehrig, Associated Press; Thornton Smith, Western Press Association; Martin Dunn, Denver Post; H. S. Rogers, Republican; J. B. McGowan, News; C. T. Wilder, Colorado Springs Gazette; E. F. McKay, Colorado Springs Telegraph; W. L. Wilder, Pueblo Chief; J. W. Clark, Leadville Herald-Democrat.

### Made Schedule Time.

From the minute the train pulled out on the dot of 8 the schedule worked to a charm.

Palmer Lake, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Salda found the train arriving just a safe shade ahead of time. The long pull up to Malta, the Leadville junction point, was made as smoothly as if it were level road, and from there down the western slope, was easy sliding.

The trial trip proved that the twenty-four-hour run will be a simple matter under anything like ordinary conditions, and will leave ample provision for recovery of time in case of accidental delays.

### Opening of Log Book.

One of the ceremonies of the trip was the opening of the logbook of the Scenic Limited—a beautifully bound volume in which a record of the first journey is to be duly inscribed.

The newspaper contingent made the first contribution to the book, in the form of a letter to Major Hooper, indited by H. S. Rogers of Denver and amended by various others. This episode reads as follows:

"My Dear Major Hooper: Permit us, your special guests, to offer congratulations on the first flight of the Denver and Rio Grande Scenic Limited. We deem it a privilege to start your 'log' and 'kick' book. For thirty years past we have been trying to coin words that would express their emotion while traveling on the Denver and Rio Grande. That pioneer newspaper man and good fellow, Julian Ralph, hit upon the happiest of them all when he named the 'yachting in the Rockies.' If an ordinary train tour on your road is 'yachting,' then a trip on the Scenic Limited is voyaging on a Rocky mountain liner. We know that the Crown Prince William or the ocean liner, no matter how many luxuries for their 2,000 passengers as you do for seventy. Your limited is a hummer, a bird, a peach, and Utah and Colorado people know good fruit when they see it, because they raise the finest in the world. It has all the comforts and many more luxuries than home. We have but few complaints to make:

### Some Little Kicks.

"One of our party ordered hummingbird breasts larded, and your chef inconsiderately served him dodo bird heart, with an auk-egg omelette. Please do not let it be said that we have been yachting in the Rockies. It is not yachting of you to limit the train to seventy people; otherwise these five Salt Lake men would have brought their wives. We wish to complain that New York morning papers are placed on your library tables, two days old. As for these little faults, we are quite sure that you will be personally conducted. If you would not have done it, we would have chosen Wadleigh. Happy are we that, as have been said, it is recorded in this logbook that the morning of the third day, sixth month, A. D. 1906, according to the Gregorian calendar, was as fine and fair as a baby's smile. Four hours the sun had reached the meridian the limited sped out of Denver union depot.

"As we are about to plunge into the grandeur of the canyon of the Arkansas we have not lost a minute, neither the train nor your guests. In fact, the pace has been so rapid that some of us feel we are gaining on that ridiculous old gentleman, Pa Time. We have had one royal goose with you already; the colored gentleman has announced the end of the world in his dining car. We know that we are going to delight every minute of the one where the hanging bridge is.

"Now, here's to your health and your family's health; to the Scenic Limited and its big fun; to the hereafter may you live long and prosper, so say we all of us."

### Royalty Entertained.

The Salt Lake newspaper men who went over on invitation to make the return trip with the new train were entertained royally while in Denver by Major Hooper, his son Charlie Hooper, E. A. Wadleigh and Frank Semple, city passenger agent of the Rio Grande. They were met on arrival by automobiles in charge of the Rio Grande passenger men, given a ride around the city and through the parks, dined at the Albany, took in Elitch's, and, returning, had an informal reception at the Press club.

## HUSARIES OF BEEF PERISHED

General Miles Tells Anew the Story of the "Embalmed Beef" Scandal.

WITNESSES TURNED DOWN

ADMINISTRATION WHITEWASHED THE PACKERS.

Kansas City, June 3.—General Nelson A. Miles, who is here on his way to Colorado to address the state university students, said tonight:

"The disclosures about beef and other packing house products now being exploited are no news to me. I knew it seven years ago. I told what I knew then. Had the matter been taken up at that time thousands of lives would have been saved. The adulteration of food products is the colossal crime of the times."

### Thousands of Lives Lost.

"I believe that 3,000 United States soldiers lost their lives because of adulterated, impure, poisonous food. There is no way to estimate the number of soldiers whose health was ruined by eating impure food. I know only of the harvest among the soldiers and can only guess how many lives it has cost the republic. I have a barrel of testimony on the subject in the way of affidavits that I collected when I made my investigation seven years ago. The investigating committee closed the case and refused to hear 30 witnesses whom I had ready. At that time I could have secured the testimony of two men who had the canned beef sold to the army was impure, adulterated and unwholesome."

### Made the Soldiers Sick.

"In my investigation of 'embalmed beef' during the Spanish-American war I found that poisons were being used to preserve meat. My first intimation of the practice came to me in reports from commanding officers to the effect that the rations were not wholesome and were making the soldiers sick. I ordered an investigation and learned from the reports brought to me that canned meat had been sold to the army that had been months in the warehouses of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and at the docks in Liverpool."

### A Colossal Fraud.

"This meat had been re-labeled and sold to the United States for soldiers' rations. It turned the reports over to the war department and a whitewashing investigation was instituted and successfully carried out. The official report was that a 'colossal error' had been made. As a matter of fact, it was a colossal fraud, and the persons who perpetrated it and were interested in it should have been sent to the penitentiary."

## OREGON ELECTION TODAY

Both Parties Took Time Sunday to Make Predictions Claiming Victory.

Portland, Ore., June 3.—Both Democrats and Republicans rested today, the only day done being personal campaigning by a few of the candidates for county offices. The party leaders of both parties are confident of the outcome tomorrow, and both claim the election of their tickets by safe majorities.

Chairman Alex Sweeney of the Democratic state central committee made the opening statement to the Associated Press.

"I have made a complete poll of nearly every precinct in the state on governor and United States senator. From the reports received I am sure that Chamberlain will win by 6,800 and Gearin by 5,200. Chamberlain will carry seven counties and Gearin thirteen counties. Galloway will win the first district congressional race by 1,500. Chamberlain will carry Multnomah county by 1,500 and Gearin by 2,500."

Equally confident is Colonel S. C. Spencer, secretary of the Republican state central committee. He said:

"I estimate that Dr. Withycombe and Mr. Bourne will carry the state for governor by 10,000 at a minimum. Both Mr. Hawley and ex-congressman Ellis will win the congressional race in the First and Second districts. No canvass has been deemed necessary for congressman, for both are safe. 6,800 at least. Multnomah county will give the entire state and congressional ticket about 2,500 majority."

## POSSE KILLED HIS MOTHER.

Young Negro Criminal Took Refuge at Home.

Gibbsland, La., June 4.—Allan Turner, a young negro, has been arrested at Arcadia, La., charged with attempting to assault Mrs. James Barron at her home in Bienville parish. After failing in the attempt the negro escaped to the home of his mother, where he was trailed by a posse of men. He was called to come out, but refused, and the posse fired and killed the negro's mother. He was then captured and later turned over to an officer, who succeeded in luring him in jail. Mob violence is threatened.

## AIRSHIP COLLAPSED.

Narrow Escape From Death of Young Aeronaut.

Cleveland, June 3.—While making a trial flight with his airship at an amusement resort today little Con Beachey, the young San Francisco aeronaut, narrowly escaped death by the collapsing of the framework of the airship. He managed to guide the airship until it was but fifty feet above the ground, and although it fell that distance Beachey escaped with a few bruises.

## REWARD FOR MURDERER.

Seattle, Wash., June 3.—A reward of \$250 is offered for the capture or information of the murderer of Elsie Milhuff. King county offers \$1,000 and Renton city council \$500, and citizens of Renton have raised \$1,000.

## A CLOSED SUNDAY IN LOUISVILLE.



Plight of the Colonel, From All Accounts.

## OVERCOME BY CARBONIC GAS

Fifteen Firemen Have Narrow Escape From Death During Blaze at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., June 3.—A very insignificant fire was the indirect cause of heavy damage to the stock of the Hayden Brothers department store at 16th and Dodge streets and the narrow escape from death of fifteen firemen and a police sergeant this afternoon. The fire, which was of unknown origin, started in a furniture store room at the rear of the building. It had done not more than \$100,000 damage when it started the automatic sprinkler which flooded the entire five-floors of the building before it was discovered. The total value of the stock is given at \$620,000 and the damage at one-half that amount, fully covered by insurance.

The fire had evidently been smoldering for some time before it was discovered, for the room was so filled with carbonic gas that the first firemen to enter the place were overcome and those who went to their rescue rapidly succumbed until it was necessary to take fifteen of them, including Chief Salter, Assistant Chief Simpson, Captains Sullivan, Boyle, Olson and Lieutenants Ericson, Bowman and Peterson to the hospital. Police Surgeon Elmore was also overcome while attempting to save the lives of the firemen. The firemen all reported for duty this afternoon and none is in a serious condition.

## WU TING FANG DISGUSTED.

Former Minister to This Country Has Retired to the Country.

Peking, June 3.—Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to Washington, has left for a farewell reception yesterday at his home in Bienville parish. It is said that he will probably live in Shanghai, being disgusted with Chinese official life. After he returned from America Wu Ting Fang gained considerable influence over the press and the court. The officials threw obstacles in the path of his reform scheme and their intrigues finally relegated him to minor offices without power. He has been outspoken in his denunciations of the rottenness of Chinese officialdom. A few years ago he would have lost his head for his plain speaking.

## BECOMING CIVILIZED.

Forty-Five Chinese Youths Coming Over Here to Study.

Pekin, June 3.—James W. Ramsdale, the American consul general at Tien Tsin, gave a farewell reception yesterday to Dr. Tenny, who sails from Kobe, Japan, June 25, on the steamer Tango Maru, for Seattle, accompanied by forty-five Chinese students who will be distributed among the eastern colleges of the United States. All the Americans residing in Tien Tsin attended the reception. The students whom Dr. Tenny will conduct to America belong to good Chinese families, and all speak English. They have been outfitted with foreign clothes and they will have their queues cut before leaving Shanghai.

## TEN RIOTERS KILLED.

Shanghai, June 3.—The Kiangsi riots have been suppressed. There were two small engagements in which ten rioters were killed and sixteen made prisoners. Foreigners were not molested.

## MAY CEASE TO BE CITY OF REFUGE

Anarchist Horror at Madrid Is Likely to Result in Exclusion From London.

London, June 3.—The desperate attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria brings home to Great Britain the question of harboring anarchists. It is expected that upon the reassembling of parliament after the Whitsuntide recess an effort will be made to pass a law excluding anarchists from Great Britain.

The effort of the agitation is problematical. Much depends on the result of the investigation being made by Scotland Yard. The authorities are inclined to doubt that the Madrid plot originated here. The evidence so far does not warrant full acceptance of the claim. The general idea is that judgment must be suspended pending the disclosure of details of the conspiracy.

There has long been a deep-rooted sentiment against excluding any political refugees or plotters, however violent, and apparently there has been an agreement among the anarchists not to molest members of the British royal family. It has often been asserted that the British secret police had made the immunity of members of the royal family the subject of a definite pact with anarchists, and that it was enforced by threats of rigorous exclusion. If such a pact exists it was broken by the attack on the queen of Spain. A clause in the "offense against the person act" passed during the reign of Queen Victoria, gives the police power to take action if a conspiracy is hatched in Great Britain.

## ABOLITION OF THE SENATE

Missouri Social Democrats Hold a Convention and Adopt Resolutions.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 3.—The Social Democrats of Wisconsin in state convention, which met last night and adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. R. Gaylord; lieutenant governor, William Kauffmann; state secretary, Charles V. Schmidt; treasurer, Joseph Ammann; insurance commissioner, H. W. Blomquist.

The platform among other things favors the amendment of the constitution of the United States "so as to abolish the United States senate which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy—the general referendum of all the people to take its place as a check under proper provisions."

Furthermore, to elect the United States judges by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years, instead of having them appointed by the president; this in order to make an end of government by injunction.

"Private monopoly," the document says, "is a curse to the nation." The nationalization of all trusts, the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express companies and steamship lines are favored.

The platform demands that all elective officers, national, state and municipal, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate and to a recall by the express wish of three-fourths of their constituents.

## MEXICAN SIDE OF THE STORY

Americans Said to Have Opened Fire Upon the Strikers at Cananea.

GREENE'S TALE RIDICULED

MEXICAN LABORERS NOT SOCIALISTS.

Los Angeles, June 3.—A special dispatch from El Paso, Tex., to the Times, says:  
+ Renewed trouble broke out at Cananea last night between the striking Mexicans of Colonel Greene's mines and the rurales under Colonel Kosterlitzky. Five rioters were killed and thirteen injured. One of the rurales was shot, but the home of Colonel Greene, which is under guard.  
+ There has been no public excitement over the Cananea riot, though much concern was shown by American residents last night lest the trouble might spread through unwise action of the people of Cananea.

There was some censure expressed of Consul Calbraith for what appeared to be his one-sided appeal and call for aid from his government. That more Mexicans were killed and wounded than Americans is thought to show that the latter were possibly the aggressors.

The statement of Colonel Greene that the riots had its cause in a Socialistic campaign among the Mexican laborers is ridiculed, as Mexican laborers have nowhere any Socialistic organizations.

### Feeling of Relief.

There was a general sentiment of relief that the matter was in the hands of two friendly governments, and Ambassador Thompson's prudent and conciliatory conduct was praised.

A statement made by Luis E. Torres, commander of the military zone in Sonora, indicates that the Americans opened fire on the strikers in the lumber yard at the mines, which provoked the rioting that resulted in the death of the brothers Metcalfe. Then, as reported, Americans in automobiles and on horseback passed through the streets of the town shooting into private residences and killing fifteen Mexicans and wounding several people, including a child who was being school. The Mexicans immediately got their pistols, to be in readiness for further trouble.

### News Printed Impartially.

The morning papers content themselves with printing the news quite impartially.

The Mexican Herald says:

"It is most fortunate that in such junctures as this strike and riot at Cananea the governments of Washington and this city are so sincerely animated by a desire to avoid making a bad matter worse by harsh language and mutual recriminations. The conduct of the Mexican government and the American administration are characterized by self-restraint and by an evident friendliness which is gratifying to all serious and well-disposed people on both sides of the boundary line. It is quite invaluable now that Mexican and American labor is so often mingled in many places, especially near the border, that troubles such as that which has stirred the two countries should arise. There will in the future be much need of tact and diplomacy on the part of the local Mexican authorities and American corporation managers, as well as private employers. Very fortunately in the United States there is a well-based confidence in the unrighteousness and fairness of President Diaz, who is able to sift testimony and arrive at a right decision."

### UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Cananea Quiet and No Further Trouble Is Probable.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 3.—The situation at Cananea is again normal. The American volunteers who went across the line at Maco with Governor Ysabel of Sonora on Saturday morning, returned to Bisbee at 5 o'clock this morning. Their services were no longer needed, although their presence there during Saturday before the arrival of Colonel Kosterlitzky with Mexican rurales held the situation in check.

The town is now under martial law and Colonel Kosterlitzky is disarming Americans and Mexicans alike. A telephone message to the Review today says not a single shot has been fired since Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Colonel Kosterlitzky, Governor Ysabel and the governor general of Sonora, assisted by General Torres, are on the ground, and Colonel Greene makes the statement that the trouble is over.

A conservative estimate of the number killed in the two days' fighting is thirty-six Mexicans and six Americans.

### MATTER OF PRECAUTION.

Cavalry Went to Naco to Prevent Outbreak at That Place.

Washington, June 3.—The probability is that the four troops of cavalry which went to Naco, Ariz., from Fort Huachuca on account of the riot at Cananea, Mexico, will be ordered back to their post in a day or two. Colonel Bell, the chief of staff, will take up the matter with Secretary Taft tomorrow, and if it develops that there is no reason why the men should remain at Naco, they will return promptly.

Word has come to the department from Colonel Steadman, the commanding officer of the post at Fort Huachuca.

## SUICIDE OF THE BOMB THROWER

Before Shooting Himself Morales Killed a Guard Who Tried to Arrest Him.

SPANISH KING PESSIMISTIC

EXPECTS TO ACT AS TARGET IN FUTURE.

Madrid, June 3.—The capture and suicide Saturday night at Torrenjon de Ardos of Manuel Morales, the chief suspect of the bomb outrage against King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, adds another dramatic chapter to the events surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little town of Torrenjon de Ardos, midway between Madrid and Aloala. A guard sought to detain him, but Morales, drawing a revolver, shot the guard dead. The guard turned to flee, but a number of the inhabitants of the town were upon him, and, turning the revolver upon himself, he sent a bullet in the region of his heart, expiring a few minutes later. Senor Cuesta, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body this morning and completely identified it as that of his recent guest.

### Morales in Disguise.

It was 8 o'clock Saturday evening when Morales, disguised in the garb of a workman, entered the station at Torrenjon de Ardos. He asked a child who was in charge of the office the time the next train would depart for Barcelona. He then bought food in a nearby shop. His Catalonian accent first attracted attention to him. It was then noticed that his workman's suit was entirely new and corresponds in texture to that usually worn by a person of his station in life, his face and manners showing him to be a man of some distinction.

### Murder and Suicide.

A private watchman from a neighboring estate chanced to be present, and he noticed the facial resemblance of Morales to the description given out of the man seen on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown, particularly the long, thin and deeply serious face and the closely cropped mustache. He then observed that a finger on the man's left hand, which the stranger was trying to conceal, was badly hurt, and that there was also a small fresh scar on his forehead. The stranger started out on a road leading into the country, but the watchman intercepted him and demanded to know his identity. Morales declined to give this, whereupon the guard arrested him. Instantly Morales drew a revolver from his pocket and fired the guard falling dead. Morales started up the road, but a small group of villagers barred his passage. Then, turning around, he deliberately pointed the weapon to his heart, fired and pitched forward in the roadway.

### Positive Identification.

An examination of the pockets of the dead man showed that they contained \$36 in money and a small supply of bread and cheese, but nothing that would give a clue as to his identity.

This fact created a doubt that the man was Morales, but when the governor of Madrid, with Cuesta's identification of Morales, was made positive. The body was then brought to Madrid. At first there was a desire to bury it at Torrenjon de Ardos, but when this was suggested the villagers indignantly refused to permit the body to repose in their town.

### Was Greatly Fatigued.

Villagers of Torrenjon de Ardos gave a graphic description of the capture and death of Morales. They say he appeared to be greatly fatigued and fell asleep on a bench at the station. On entering the station he called for dinner, but scarcely tasted a morsel. The loquacious proprietor of the inn discussed with him the prevailing topic of the throwing of the bomb at Madrid, declaring it a heinous crime. At this the stranger shifted nervously, saying: "Everyone has his own ideas, which should be respected." Shortly after this he tried to leave the town.

### Villagers Were Afraid.

After shooting himself Morales fell in the road. The villagers who advanced toward the spot, with the most venturesome of them, Francisco Martinez, leading, saw Morales make a desperate effort to raise himself on his elbow, his right hand still grasping the revolver. Then the wounded man fell backward, but the villagers waited a few minutes before going closer, fearing that he might still be able to use the weapon. The weapon used by him was a seven-shot revolver.

A close examination of the dead man showed that there were three abrasions on the body besides the death wound. One on the hand, one under the left eye and one on the forehead. His disguise was complete to the last detail, even including the common steel watch ordinarily carried by workmen.

### Body Exposed to View.

The body of Morales was exposed this afternoon for the purpose of allaying public indignation. Thousands of persons surged before the municipal morgue, seeking to get in line to be admitted to the room where the body lay, but cavalry and infantry blocked the efforts of the throng, which murmured imprecations upon the assassin. Public feeling was intense because of the great number of victims. It is seldom that a bomb explosion has had such deadly effect. In this instance being twenty-four persons killed and more than eighty wounded.

Final disposition of the body of Morales.

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